



USSR taking on Spain.

Photo Reuters-TASS

## Surprises and regularities of basketball

Four teams continue competition for the awards of the men's European basketball championship. The USSR and Italy and Czechoslovakia and Spain will meet in the semifinals. The participants in these meets were determined after the USSR beat Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia — Yugoslavia.

The start of the quarterfinal

game was very promising for the USSR. Their attacks, which followed one after another, were quite successful. But then it seemed our players had their wings clipped, and in a few minutes they lost their advantage. They managed to restore it in full measure only after the interval. Veldis Valters was the top Soviet scorer with 31 points.

## Bronze, silver and gold

Soviet marksmen have won one gold, one silver and two bronze medals at the European centre fire shooting now going on in the Swiss city of Zürich.

The Soviet national team has so far been the best in shooting from a free rifle of slaty shots at 300 metres. It already has 1,761 points to its credit. The best individual marksman is Gennadiy Lushchikov, who has 591 points. Alexander Mitroshin won a bronze medal by scoring 574 points.

## Victorious starts of Soviet athletes

Ostrava. Two wins were scored by Soviet sportsmen in the Golden Spiked Shoe athletic contest in Czechoslovakia. Tatyana Rodionova from Krasnodar won the long jump in 682 cm, and second-placed Muscovite Yelena Ivanova reached 661 cm. Alexander Krupsky from Irkutsk won the pole-vault, scaling 560 cm. Jindrich Vondra of Czechoslovakia and Sergei Zaslavich of the USSR both scaled 225 cm in the men's high jump, but the latter placed second having used more attempts.

## SECOND INTERZONAL CHESS CONTEST BEGINS

The men's interzonal chess championship, the second of the three planned events, has been launched in Taccó, 160 kilometres from Mexico City. The first was recently held in Tunis where Soviet grandmasters won three of the four places entitling them to enter the challengers tournament, the next stage in the world championship.

The three Soviet grandmasters in Taccó are ex-world champion Mikhail Tal, Yuri Balashov and Oleg Romanov.

Among their thirteen rivals the strongest are Jon Timman of Holland, Hungary's Jozsef Pinter, and Miša Cebalo of Yugoslavia. Others are Jean Noguera of Cuba, British's Jonathan Speelman and Walter Browne of the United States. For various reasons, two players have refused to take part—John Nunn of Britain, who put in an excellent performance last year, and the West German Robert Hübner, who has just played a training match with

Garri Kasparov at Leningrad. However, even with the two masters missing, it is a difficult task to get the group of four victors who also act as challengers. In any case, Timman and Pinter are leading with 3 points each after three rounds.

However, the main part of the contest is still ahead. The Taccó tournament will last more than two weeks.

Viktor Nik

## Tennis:

### Swede, American win French Open

Mats Wilander of Sweden and Chris Evert-Lloyd of the USA won the singles titles at the French Open tennis championship, proving their high reputation on clay courts. Both excelled in the company of top world masters regularly coming for this very popular event at the Roland Garros stadium.

Wilander, 20, the world's No. 4, dashed the forecasts of most specialists who favoured John McEnroe of the USA and Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl. In the semifinals the Swede prevailed over the American 6-1, 7-5, 7-5 and Lendl in the final — 3-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2. In both matches he surprised the opponents with his best not only at the back but at the net, too.

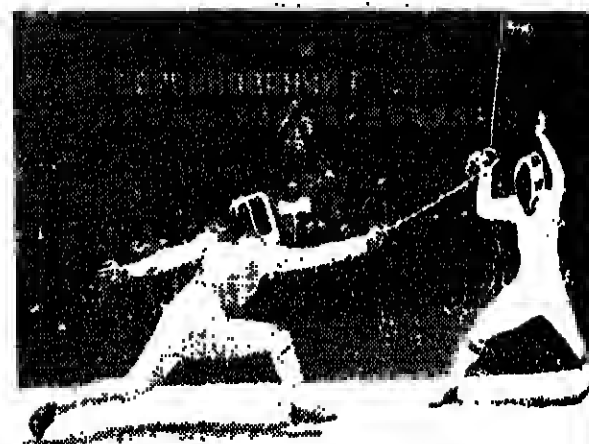
Evert, 30, has won her sixth such title — an unprecedented achievement.

In the junior section Alexander Volkov and Vladimir Gavrilych (USSR) lost in the doubles final to Czechoslovakia's Petr Korda and Cyril Suk — 6-4, 6-5, 5-7.

## The first foil

There was a surprise ending to the first kind of the programme of the national fencing championship at the Druzhba all-purpose gym in Moscow — the foil individual tourna-

ment. Among their thirteen rivals the strongest are Jon Timman of Holland, Hungary's Jozsef Pinter, and Miša Cebalo of Yugoslavia. Others are Jean Noguera of Cuba, British's Jonathan Speelman and Walter Browne of the United States. For various reasons, two players have refused to take part—John Nunn of Britain, who put in an excellent performance last year, and the West German Robert Hübner, who has just played a training match with



ment. The undisputed favourite and five-time world champion, Alexander Romanov from Minsk, lost the final bout 9-11 to Vitaly Logvin, 27, from Tashkent.

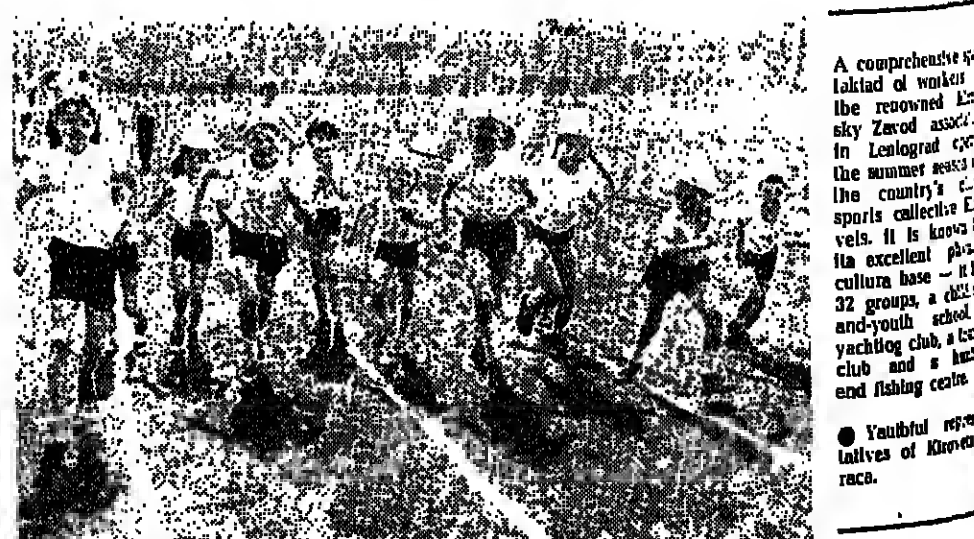
Though this is the first national title for Vitaly, who is in

his third year at the Leningrad State University (previously he won any awards), you would call him a neophyte — he won the world title

Photo by Sergei I

A comprehensive list of workers in the renowned Leningrad city in Leningrad city the summer season of the country's sports collective events. It is known that the excellent place culture base — 11 to 32 groups a day and youth school, a fishing club, a tennis club and a tennis and fishing centre.

● Youthful respect of Krasnodar race.



# MAN

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## For a world without wars and weapons

The Soviet Union will continue to do everything possible to ensure the absence of any war, whether nuclear or conventional. The fundamental principle of our foreign policy is to live without wars and weapons. This is contained in Mikhail Gorbachev's message to the leadership of the All-India Association of Independence, Freedom and Liberation Movement — a response to their letter expressing anxiety at nuclear and war preparations by the USA and its allies.

A recent visit by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to the Soviet Union and the Soviet-Indian friendship is Moscow convincingly demonstrates the developing and strengthening of an international factor of peace and stability not only in Asia but in all regions as well, the message.

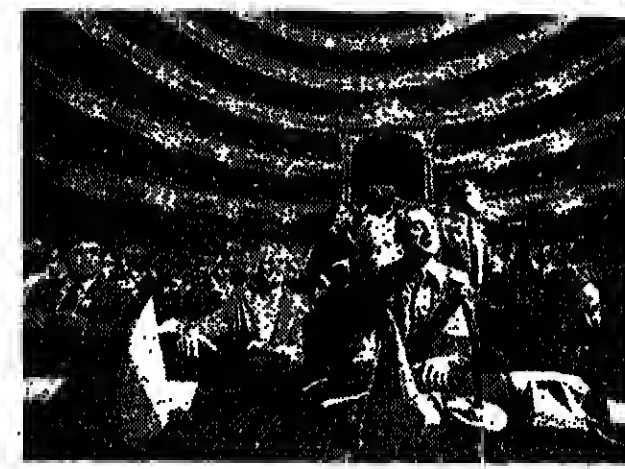
The Soviet people highly value the contribution of India to the peaceful development of the world. India's great role, in her capacity as the head of the non-aligned movement, is a lot of courage and advance in the emergence of the non-aligned movement and its transformation on page 2)

## Gorbachev receives Armand Hammer

Mikhail Gorbachev recently received Armand Hammer, president and chairman of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation. The two leaders discussed possible ways to improve relations in the USSR. Gorbachev warmly welcomed Hammer for his visit to the USSR — an original visit by Lenin to 1921.

Many young people from India are getting their education in the USSR. Some of them study at the Medical Institute in Minsk. (Minsk is the capital of Byelorussia, a Soviet republic to the west of the USSR.) At the lectures and practical lessons they learn the latest methods of combatting grave diseases and how to use the latest medical equipment.

● The photo shows the first-year students Tatyana Naryn from Tashkent and Yelena Perchinskaya at one of their classes.



## Dance Festival continues

The first round of the 5th Moscow International Ballet Competition has concluded. The Chinese newcomers to the competition have caused considerable stir among the audience. The jury's response, however, is yet to be known.

Picture: Wan Qileng and Yang Xihua, China, dancing pas-de-deux from Paganini's "Emmeralda". (For more detail see p. 6)

## Voice of reason

Geneva. While there is still time, a decisive action is required from all sober-minded people around the world to prevent implementation of the plans to militarize outer space, which would consequently put mankind on the brink of disaster. This appeal was made by participants in a just-ended meeting on the prevention of the race in space arms. It was called on the initiative of the international forum for links among the peace forces. The delegates included prominent scientists, military experts as well as political and public figures.

The speakers condemned Reagan's plans to spill the arms race into outer space and noted that preventing these plans from being realized is a necessary condition for removing the threat of nuclear war and preserving outer space for peaceful scientific and economic progress. Emphasizing the worldwide concern over the new dangerous turn in the arms race, the delegates declared in their final document that the deployment of a strike weapon systems into space will make arms control impossible and bring the threat of a nuclear disaster still closer.

## FACTS and EVENTS

● In South Africa terrorists and thugs have been knocked together into a "death squad" to assassinate the leaders of the United Democratic Front and other organizations struggling against the apartheid system.

● The Manila newspaper

## Meeting Venus on the way to Halley's comet



Two Soviet space probes — Vega-1 and Vega-2 launched in December last year towards Halley's comet, have reached the planet Venus. Each of the stations deposited on the planet (two independent automatic machines — a landing module and a probing balloon).

Vyacheslav Babanov, deputy scientific head of the international project Venus-Halley's comet, says:

The landing craft penetrated through the atmosphere of the planet and settled on its surface at different places in the Hermaia Plain. During the flight through the atmosphere and on the surface they explored the physical and chemical characteristics of the Venusian atmosphere and clouds. A sample of the soil was also taken from the surface.

The results of this exploration will substantially supplement the information obtained during the flight of the Soviet Venus stations in previous years.

This is the first time that information concerning the content in the Venusian rock of radioactive elements like uranium, thorium and potassium is being studied. Special instruments will establish the concentration of the main rock-forming elements — from manganese to iron — in the samples of Venusian soil, as well as a number of heavier rare elements. Results of the sample drilling are being processed at the moment.

Of great interest is the new information about the Venusian atmosphere sent by the descent modules. It has proved highly unstable in zones where it transforms from liquid state into gas and vice versa. Vapours of sulphuric acid have been detected.

Apart from the descent modules, a large amount of information has come from the balloons, which carry instrument containers. One of their main tasks is to study the global circulation of the Venusian atmosphere, such as the movement of patterns of the clouds which envelop the planet with a thick screen at a height of nearly fifty kilometres. It turns out that they move very rapidly from east to west. The nature of this phenomenon is as yet unknown.

The flight of the sampling balloons was guided by the Venusian winds at a height of fifty-

four kilometres. On the way the balloons' instruments measured the course, temperature, pressure and other parameters. The information travelled a rather lengthy path. The balloon of the first station, moving at the speed of two hundred kilometres an hour, made ten thousand kilometres — nearly one-fourth of the circumference of the planet.

For two days and nights, the signals from the balloons were received by tracking stations in many countries — Canada, Spain, the United States, Australia, France, Britain and others. The pooling of the scientific efforts from practically all over the world enabled the location of the balloons to be traced with great precision at any given moment. The information obtained is now being processed in line with a programme mutually agreed upon in two centres — Moscow and Toulouse.

The first scientific aim of the international project Venus-Halley's comet has been achieved and Vega-1 and Vega-2 are leaving vicinity of the planet for Halley's comet. Another probe, Clinto, is to be launched towards the comet in July this year by the European Space Agency (ESA). In August, Japan will also launch its probe, Planet-A, for the same destination. The meeting between the comet and these space probes from different countries will be a notable event in the development of worldwide cooperation in space exploration.

## SHAMEFUL FARCE

The shameful judicial farce at which false witnesses, slander and mystical ravings are piled on top of each other is causing indignation among the Soviet people and the international community, among all honest and sober-minded people throughout the world.

This is how a TASS statement describes the Rome trial of an attempt on the life of Pope Paul John. It made several years ago by the Turkish terrorist Ali Agca.

During the hearings the Turkish neo-fascist Agca, the main witness for the prosecution, maintained that he had been in touch with Soviet diplomats in Sofia.

The absurdity of these fabrications by this pathological liar is obvious, stresses the statement. Nevertheless, his innuendoes are still given public rostrum in Rome, apparently because this is

(Continued on page 2)



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## For a world without wars and weapons

(Continued from page 1)

Isometon into important factor in present-day international relations is a significant gain by peoples of the liberated Asian, African and Latin American countries. The Soviet leader emphasized. We are in solidarity with the aspirations of the peoples of these countries who are

making vigorous efforts to overcome the consequences of the colonial yoke. The Soviet Union has always supported the peoples of the liberated nations in their drive against colonialism and imperialism, for equitable and fair international relations and against the imperialist policy of domination and attack. The message stresses.

## ATTEMPTS TO NEGATE SALT-2

Washington. It is hardly surprising that the Soviet aide here without enthusiasm the statement made by President Reagan about the SALT-2 Treaty, said Paul C. Warnke, former Director of the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Speaking at a conference held by a public organization—Committee for National Security, he stressed that the President's talk

about the need to achieve progress at the Geneva negotiations on nuclear armaments sounded false and hollow, as he omitted any reference to the talks on space weapons.

P. Warnke recalled that the Geneva talks were based on the understanding that both sides would seek to prevent the arms race from spreading into outer space and stop it in orbit.

## 'Contras' leave port without water

Managua. American hirelings, the "contras", have consulted another act of sabotage at an industrial project, "Tegui", north of Puerto Cabezas, leaving this important port without water. This was made known by the Nicaraguan President, Daniel Ortega, in a speech to medical workers. He said that the "contras" had noticeably stepped up their activities, spurred on by the 27 million dollars approved

by US Congress to aid Nicaraguan counter-revolutionaries. In an article entitled "We Shall Resist and Win", the newspaper of the Sandinista National Liberation Front "La Berricada" writes that the decision of US Congress to earmark huge sums of money to aid the counter-revolutionary gauge is in effect the "legitimization" of Washington's policies of state terrorism posing a threat to other peoples.

## TENSE SITUATION IN LEBANON

Beirut. Information released by the Lebanese patriotic front says that ever since the past few days the guerrillas have stepped up their fight against Israeli invaders. They have attacked the strongholds of the occupation forces and their puppets all along the border.

The Lebanese Prime Minister Rachid Karame has praised the patriotic courage. He declared

that their actions have made the invaders sound a retreat. Commenting on the alleged withdrawal of the Israeli occupation forces from Lebanon, he said that Israel had, in fact, only redeployed them.

The situation in Beirut remains tense. Shooting continues in Palestinian refugee camps and along the "green line" dividing Beirut into East and West.



ABC of the diktat language. Drawing by Konstantin Ryholko.

## USA-Japan: stepping up military cooperation

Tokyo. The head of the Japanese National Defence Department Koichi Kato has returned to Tokyo from a visit to the United States where he had talks with the chief of the Pentagon, Casper Weinberger, and other high-ranking American military officials.

Tokyo sent its embassy to Washington with authority to give assurances that Japan is ready to assume a just greater part in Washington's strategy. At the Pentagon, Kato described another five-year programme prepared by his De-

partment for further build-ups in the country's defence potential until the year 1990.

One of the major topics at the talks was President Reagan's notorious "strategic defence initiative". Kato actually gave his open support for this military doctrine confirming the "understanding" previously expressed by the Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone as regards this programme for militarization of outer space. Before Kato's visit to Washington, Tokyo had allowed the Japanese concerns to join the work on the "star wars" programme.

## Shameful farce

(Continued from page 1)

the preference of certain people across the Atlantic. TASS is authorized to state that the entire dirty game ended since it is aimed at poisoning the international climate and is detrimental to the relations between Italy and the Soviet Union as well as other socialist countries. The Soviet side is done the better.

## CAMORRA BOSS ADMITS BEING 'BRAINWASHED'

Rome. The alleged attempt at "Bulgarian involvement" in the attempt on the life of John Paul II have been so elaborated by the Italian services and planned on the scene, All Ages. This was said in an interview to the weekly "l'Espresso" by G. G. de, one of the leaders of Neapolitan Mafia, a Camorra boss who has agreed to cooperate with the Italian police.

In 1982 G. G. de and other Camorra boss, R. C. were imprisoned in the Asinara prison where they were made friends. In March of this year, says Pandino, he transferred to another prison, that he would be killed in a way. The alleged prisoner decided to appeal to their "General P. Musumeci" Deputy Director of the Military Information and Security Service (SISMI) and national com man F. P. de.

General Musumeci, Pandino, met Cato and to the Asinara prison promised to help if he made Agca "repent" and violate the evidence required. The General demanded a slip of paper for a "motivation for action" and a plan of action, which the Soviet Bulgarian citizens. All who was then brought to room, was told that things go smoothly for him. The aspirator read him the document drawn up by SISMI, and he made him sign it.

It is pointed out here by involvement in the agency Musumeci and Pandino, closely linked with the Italian intelligence services, that it was carried out under direct instructions from the Italian Central Intelligence Agency.

## FACTS and EVENTS

© "End the Arms Race" - a poster is contained in a display circulated at the US Congress by the "Women for Peace" organization. It notes that the administration has brought the world closer to nuclear disaster.

© The US House of Representatives has voted to commit \$1 billion dollars for the economic aid to bring the world year in addition to \$1 billion already given to that country.

© Over half a million people have been reported to have been killed in the famine areas where they started feeding a new life.

## Jointly plundering Namibia

Dakar. Enjoying West's financial and military backing, the South African regime is jointly plundering with impunity the natural resources of Namibia. This is occupied by it, including reserves of uranium, diamonds, copper, lead and zinc, says a commentary released here by PANA news agency. Diamond production in Namibia, for instance, is the monopoly of De Beers, the monopoly of De Beers Consolidated Mines Limited, the largest mining company in the world, which rapidly exploits deposits of this precious mineral. As a result, Namibia's reserves are rapidly depleting and will be completely exhausted in a lapse of 20 years. The present mining rates are given.

The export of diamonds, the main buyers of which are jewelry corporations in New York, London and Amsterdam, represents a profit to South African companies, PANA understands. The net profit which they reap from operations in Namibia in 1982 alone amounted to over 40 per cent of all their earnings.

Over 60 noted British figures have urged Margaret Thatcher to take effective steps to free Nelson Mandela, who is held in South Africa. The majority of the population in South Africa, the African National Congress (ANC) has been held in goal by South authorities.

A letter he managed to send to his associates at large makes it clear that his will is not broken. He rejects the shameful offer to get his freedom to exchange for renouncing the struggle against apartheid.

## Pirates get fresh

London. For several years now a world press has been ringing alarm bells concerning pirates attacking passengers and merchant ships in the Strait of Malacca and the South China Sea.

There were many reports that pirates in Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia, troubled by the lack of appropriate measures but so far all in vain, according to Reuters. Singapore said on the rise: while last year 11 attacks were registered, this year 22 times in the last six months of this year.

## SISMI officers on trial

Rome. Trial has started here of a group of officers from the Italian military information and security service (SISMI).

The accused include former SISMI Deputy Director General V. Musumeci, his closest assistant, Colonel G. Belmonte, and Captain V. Pandino. They have been charged with the possession and transport of weapons and explosives taken with the Mafia, large activities and deliberately attacking the Bologna railway station a few years ago. The principal accused, Francesco Pandino, is at large and



A wave of mass demonstrations against Washington's aggressive policy towards Nicaragua and its support for the "contras" is sweeping across the United States. The demonstrators are resolutely protesting the undeclared US war against this Central American country and demanding an immediate lifting of the trade embargo with it. A demonstration in Washington.

## American churches harassed by FBI

Washington. It has been revealed at a trial, which is taking place in Phoenix, Arizona, that under the Reagan administration American churches have become targets of surveillance and electronic espionage on the part of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"The Washington Post" reported that the FBI had for ten months been carrying out what was code-named as operation "Sojourner", during which bugs had been installed in a number of churches in Arizona. Besides, informants had been infiltrated to find out if some clergymen had given shelter to political refugees from El Salvador hiding from both repression in their own country and threats of expulsion by American authorities.

## Science and technology

## MECHANO-SET HOUSES

Interblock is a new construction method devised by Portuguese engineer C. dos Santos. This method gives any adult the opportunity to build a small house easily and almost without special implements. It costs 70 per cent less than a house built by conventional methods. One square metre wall can be assembled in just seven minutes. The engineer was inspired by the principles used in children's mecano sets. House blocks are made from concrete, bricks and ceramics which are solidly connected to each other

by means of interlocking pins and holes. They require practically no cement.

## ROBOT UNRAVELS MYSTERY

A floating robot was used by Japanese scientists to unravel the mystery of the so-called Japanese triangle of death where 20 ships disappeared completely within one year. The robot, one metre in diameter, daily transmitted information about observations to the tracking station through meteorological communication satellite. The cause of the loss of ships, in all probability, was the audio tsunami waves about 20 m high.

## OF INTEREST

## The biggest palace...

Until recently the Vatican palace was considered as the biggest in the world. It has about 1,400 halls and rooms. Not long ago this "record" was beaten by the palatine of Brussels. There are 1,338 halls in its new palace.

## Strongest teeth

They probably belong to Voltaire Alpay of Belgium. Not long ago he established a personal "world record". By means of a rope squeezed between his teeth, through a system of pulleys, he moved 11 railway cars with a total weight of 154 tonnes. The previous "record" was two tonnes less.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

## ILLUSORY DOCTRINE

Any US attempt to disrupt the existing military parity and assure itself a unilateral advantage will continue to be vigorously countered, Dr. of Sc. (History) A. Kokoshin writes in PRAVDA. While doing that, the Soviet Union naturally has a possibility to choose measures that meet the interests of its defence capability in the fullest measure. Simultaneously, seeking to prevent another round of the arms race and its spread in outer space, the Soviet Union forwards constructive initiatives and persistently presses for concrete and mutually acceptable agreements in Geneva.

The arguments pushed by those promoting various scenarios for "star wars", Kokoshin says, are beyond serious criticism. The American strategic aviation on exchange of blows in ICBM silos without damage to industrial facilities and administrative centers and without major losses of the American population. They also have visions of such an option as the first strike at such silos, which would go unopposed.

The Soviet military doctrine rejects the idea that nuclear war can be "limited" or waged under "rules" as illusory and exceptionally dangerous, the article says in conclusion.

## IN REVANCHIST FRENZY

The shameful spectacle enacted recently by US President Reagan and West German Chancellor Kohl at the graves of 88 men in the cemetery of the West German town of Bitburg has clearly inspired the West German revanchists, writes Yu. Boris in KRASNAYA ZVEZDA newspaper. Recently they have held a series of loud provocative gatherings in various cities of the country. Over 300,000 of them, 150,000 of the so-called "West Germans" in Stuttgart and 125,000 members at the "East Prussian Community" in Disseldorf) met to demand that the "German question" allegedly remained open and to argue against the existing socio-political order in Europe.

The fifth wave of revanchism, which has particularly swelled during the years of the current ruling coalition of CDU/CSU — Free Democrats in power, provokes justified concern of the democratic public in Europe, the newspaper points out.

## FICTITIOUS MILLION

In early May the Israeli Government suddenly promised a reward of one million dollars for information on whereabouts of Nazi military criminal Josef Mengele, "lamed" for his medical experiments on inmates at the Oswiecim concentration camp, writes I. Belyayev in LITERNAYA GAZETA. He is responsible for the death of 400,000 of them. The spokesman for the Israeli justice ministry in West Jerusalem specified it coordinated its actions with the USA in the search for Mengele. And yet the hunt for him has been on for over 40 years now. Way back in the 50s and 60s it often heard of it in the Middle East where I worked at the time. The strange thing however, was that Mengele was hunted by everyone except Israel and the USA, and the reawakened interest of the Israeli authorities in finding him appears to be just a ploy to thus divert world attention from terrible Israeli crimes in Lebanon, the author points out.

## CONSPIRACY AGAINST ANGOLA

Investigations into the attempts by South African terrorists to blow up installations and depots in the very heart of Angola's oil industry in Malongo (Cobinda province) have concluded in Luanda, the Angolan capital. If the evil-minded crime aimed at destabilizing the republic's economy has been carried out, the country would have suffered damages of 250 million dollars, writes V. Mikhailov in SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA.

Significantly, on the eve of the attempted sabotage the UNITA rebels widely publicized it in the Western press. They announced that their gangs intended "to start hostilities" in Cobinda. It is not by chance that this combination of propaganda and sabotage operation was conceived shortly before a scheduled political show of the Reagan administration — the "First world congress of anti-communist rebels" took place. It was expected to raise the profile of these American and South African puppets.

The Malongo fiasco, stresses the author, revealed to the whole world that the undeclared wars against Angola, Mozambique, Zambia and other independent African states are being waged not by counter-revolutionary groupings, but by the military machine of the racist South African regime, manipulated from across the ocean.

## Computer helps puppets act

A puppet theatre with giant puppets — the "maime high" has been set up in Japan. Traditional materials such as wood, paper, mochi and plastics proved inappropriate here so nylon balloons were used. Puppets move and act not with the help of actors but computers. Performances with giant puppets are staged at stadiums and summer theatres before thousands of audiences.

## Alpine Metro

This is how the Swiss call the world's most high-altitude railway, which opened recently. Cars pulled by cable rods pass through a 1,350-metre-long tunnel cut through rock. The last stop is 3,436 metres above sea level.

## VIEWPOINT

## Asia: resources of policy of peace and security

The vast Asian continent of more than two and a half billion people is a force which can have a serious impact on the normalization of the political climate on the globe. This could be considerably facilitated by implementing Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's idea on the importance of holding a pan-Asian forum to seek constructive avenues for strengthening peace and security in Asia. Of late two schools of thought have been especially distinctly standing against one another on the continent. One of them stakes on military might. Its advocates claim that only this can ensure peace and stability. The other school stands for energetic action to effect disarmament and thus lessen military confrontation. It actively works for the elimination of foreign military bases and all foreign military presence. The attainment of these goals, they emphasize, would really lead to genuine peace and security on the continent.

Moscow has made it clear that its proposal for holding a forum, equivalent in significance to the Helsinki European Conference, was primarily motivated by the vital interests of the Asian peoples. This is underlined in various parts of Asia. The Japanese "Mainichi Shinbun" noted in this respect that there were no reasons to oppose such a forum for comparing notes and searching for constructive solutions to the continent's security problems. For its part the Indonesian "Merdeka" stressed that the Soviet proposal could stimulate an Asian initiative for Asians themselves to solve Asian problems.

The positive reaction in various political circles in Asia to the Kremlin proposal is understandable. It is primarily explained by the awareness of the serious danger of growing American military presence, which threatens to turn the entire Asian region into Pente-

gon's nuclear missile outpost. To prevent this from happening, the September 1984 session of the ASEAN Standing Committee decided to declare South-East Asia a zone free of nuclear weapons. In the same month a forum of South Pacific nations held at Tuvalu also demanded the creation of a nuclear-free zone there. Finally, the decision of the government in Washington to ban US warships with nuclear engines or nuclear arms from New Zealand ports clearly indicates a desire to avoid turning the country into a target of a retaliatory nuclear strike.

Similar anti-militaristic and anti-nuclear sentiments are now rife in many Indian Ocean states. Together with other nations, India, current leader of the non-aligned movement, strongly favours turning it into a zone of peace. Recently Rajiv Gandhi stressed in Moscow that universal peace and stability in the region are closely interconnected. In his opinion regional

conflicts may quickly grow into global ones. This explains India's serious concern over the growing militarization of the situation in contiguous areas of the entire Indian Ocean basin.

Nations in the north-west Pacific are seriously alarmed by US military preparations in this region. The Soviet proposal for strengthening confidence-building measures in the Far East and considerably lessening military activity there aims at reversing this process. The same is true of a constructive Mongolian initiative for a convention on mutual non-aggression and non-use of force between Asian and Pacific nations. As for other Asian states, they may surely come up with lots of proposals to help build up mutual understanding and trust in the region. The jubilee meeting in Bandung, even 30 years after, confirms that Asian and African countries are still loyal to the struggle for freedom, independence, peace and security of nations.

Doubtless, all these are important resources of the policy of peace and security in Asia, which can be triggered by preparation for a pan-Asian forum. The Soviet Union is convinced that Asia is no less interested in working for peace and mutually profitable cooperation than the peoples of other continents. The USSR is prepared to act jointly with all countries of the region in this direction and thus promote a stronger peace and security there and elsewhere.

Eduard RYABTSEV











# BALLET FESTIVAL CONTINUES

"Any spere tickot?"—this question is asked with hopeful expectations outside the Sverdlov Square metro station these days. People are eager to get to the Bolshoi, where the second stage of the International Ballet Contest has commenced. The programme of each of the three stages includes compulsory items from classical ballet but the second features modern choreography as well. This invariably arouses interest, as it affords the opportunity to see the main trends and directions in contemporary world choreography.

More than 24 dancers with the highest scores will enter for the third stage. It is very difficult, indeed, to score the highest mark—12 points—so as to qualify for this stage which begins on

school so unfamiliar to most of us classical Indian dancing, which is very different from that of the European school. Yet, my colleagues believe that what is necessary for a more objective assessment is the observation of a specialist representing another but similar art, such as ours, because the aesthetic approaches are alike in both cases.

Unfortunately I will not see a representative of my country at this contest, she continued. We have no tradition of European ballet. We in our country have nine very ancient forms of classical ballet, which are highly different and require various levels of training. However, being at the contest enriches me and enables me to meet different schools of dancing and to see a broad panorama of the state of modern ballet.

Larisa SEDITSKAYA

## 'Musicians Are Joking'

A festival "Musicians Are Joking" took place recently in Tbilisi, capital of Soviet Georgia. Its initiator and organizer was Elena Isakadze, a well-known violinist.

There is nothing surprising that our festival includes such names as Bach, Schubert, Liszt, Stravinsky, Gershwin and other serious composers, she says. In their creative work, apart from philosophical motives, they also developed jokes, composed music not alien to humour. This is the aim pursued by our festival. Its programme also included compositions by Soviet authors. Commentary on the many open air dramatic numbers were run by popular actor Zinoviy Gerdt.

The chamber orchestra of Georgia, under the baton of Isakadze, occupied a leading place among the participants. In the concert programme, Isakadze has perfectly mastered the profession of a conductor—something rare for a woman.

## Peace Monument

A ceremony marking the unveiling of a Peace Monument made by M. Anukshin, People's Artist of the USSR, has taken place in Nagasaki, Japan. The sculptural group—a mother with a child in her arms—stands in one of the city's central squares.

## Animals, plants must not perish

This is the motto of an exhibition of works by West German animalist Norman Will-Kerry, organized in Moscow by the USSR Artists' Union and the Bavarian society for promoting relations between the FRG and the Soviet Union. On display are 20 paintings and 40 drawings mainly done over the past four years. Among the exhibits are several series of works about the rich nature of Bavaria, the fauna of Russia and animals of India.

Norman Will-Kerry is considered as the most famous animalist of West Germany. He annually displays his works in his country, as well as Belgium, Finland, Austria, France and Britain. This is his first exhibition in the USSR, attended by the artist himself.

Norman Will-Kerry says that one of the main tasks of his creative work is to make his contemporaries who are greatly influenced by scientific and technical progress, feel the palpitating soul of tiny



● Norman Will-Kerry at the exhibition. Photo by Vadim Shulits

animals, sense that they belong to nature. His works contain an appeal for a careful attitude towards everything alive surrounding us.

Viktor YEVKIN



These photos were taken by press photographer Alexei Fyodorov at the oldest Moscow Circus in Tsvetnoy Boulevard, which is preparing a clown gale for the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students to be held in Moscow this July.

## Varna Summer festival

The traditional festival Varna Summer has opened at the famous Black Sea resort in Bulgaria, where the country's well-known

companies and foreign guests will perform from June 15 to July 18. Concerts given by the orchestras of Varna Philharmonic society and the opera theatre, chamber ensemble "Sofia Solists", ballet parties with the participation of performers from the USSR, Hungary and Czechoslovakia and the host-country of the festival, are supplemented with various interesting events. As part of the programme of the international summer academy, courses of violin and percussion instruments will be held. Four ballet exhibitions will open.

acknowledged as the best historic documentary at a recent film festival held in Bombay. It won the first prize.

## Jaroslav Hasek's works in Russian

By releasing Volume Six of Khudozhestvennaya Literatura Publishers has ended its work on the Complete Works of the Czech writer Jaroslav Hasek. This is the first of a series of volumes to collect all the Russian translations of the creative legacy left by the great Czech writer. This edition is the most complete so far, contains his literary articles, stories and letters.

Besides, his book of photographs entitled, "The Father and the Son" and the book of the history of the city of Prague, "The History of the City of Prague" are included in the collection. The book "The History of the City of Prague" is a collection of the city's history, its architecture, its people, its culture, its art, its science, its industry, its sports, its life, its death, its resurrection, its future.

## The best film of the year

The Soviet-Indian documentary "Nehru", directed by Sh. Benegal and Yuri Aldokhin, was a great success. The three-part film about the life and activity of Jawaharlal Nehru, one of India's national liberation movement leaders of the anti-colonialist struggle against Britain and the first Prime Minister of Independent India, his struggle for peace and friendship among peoples, against imperialism, colonialism and racism, was

For ten days she travelled together with poet Yevgeny Yavlushenko through Roma, Volcni, San Remo and Abruzzi and came to be known by entire Italy. She was received by illustrious artist Renato Guttuso, winner of the International Lenin Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations". Outstanding Spanish poet Rafael Alborn, winner of the same prize, drew specially for her a dove of peace as an autograph. Milan schoolchildren presented her with verses they wrote under the impression of her books and drawings they themselves made to illustrate such verses.

## WHAT'S ON!

June 18-21

### THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 18 — Shchedrin, "The Sea Gull" (ballet). 19 — The 4th International Ballet Competition. Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 19 — Khrennikov, "Dorothea" (opera). 20 — Double-bill: Schubert, "Evening Dances"; Strauss, "Straussiana" (one-act ballet). 21 — Verdi, "La battaglia di Legnano".

Opera Theatre (at the premises of the Mirror Theatre of the Hermitage Garden, 3 Karetny Ryad). 18 — Lehár, "The Merry Widow". 20 — Kramer, "Catherine". 21 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess".

### FILMS

To Charge General Nesterov to Do This (Mosfilm Studios, USSR).

About the selfless work of modern military builders. Cinema "Rodina" (5. Septyanovskaya St). Metro: Septyanovskaya.

"Samara" (India, 2 parts). An adventure film about a

search for gold about the wrecked ship "Samara". Cinema "Sofia" (11 Sverdlov Blvd). Metro: Shchyolkovskiy.

### EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, USSR Academy of Arts (21 Kropotkinskaya St). Works by Vasily Shukhov: paintings and a series of portraits of people prominent in science and culture. Daily, except Mondays and Tuesdays, noon to 7 p.m. Metro: Kropotkinskaya.

Exhibition Hall of the Water Protection Society (4 Vozovskaya St). "Harmony of Colour and Plasticity", an exhibition of works by Anna Doudnikova (Czechoslovakia). Apart from glass items and decorative items, there are also paintings, sketches, and metal engravings. By and large, the artist's work is a series of portraits of people prominent in science and culture. Daily, except Mondays and Tuesdays, noon to 7 p.m. Metro: Kropotkinskaya.

### CONCERT HALLS

Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex (Metro: Prospekt Mira). 18-21. Riccardo Fogli (Italy).

## 'INRYBPROM-85'

Leningrad will host fishing specialists from many countries this August. The exhibition complex on Vasilievsky Island will be the venue for the fourth International specialized exhibition "Inrybprom-85" — "Current Means of Reproduction and Use of Water Resources". It is to be attended by over 20 nations. The Soviet part of the exhibition will boast nearly 3,000 items.

The show's three main sections are "Aquaculture", "Commercial Fishing" and "Spawning and Raising Fish, Invertebrates and Sea-weeds in Sea and Salt Water". Among the items are various refrigerating, hoisting and transportation equipment, containers for keeping and shipping fish and its products, equipment for processing sea products and getting roe, as well as new fish products, sea hunting wares, and fishermen's household items. The modern

fish of the fishing industry will mount one of the most impressive sections of the exhibition. The ship radioelectronics section will feature the latest communication devices, sonic depth finders and instruments monitoring fishing implements. Of special interest will be the current underwater craft for researching the depths of the World Ocean.

A special section will be devoted to international fishing cooperation.

Lidiya SHALUNOVA

## PERFUME FOR MOST REFINED AND ROMANTIC TASTES

Soviet specialists were familiarized with new products from 18 leading foreign perfume and cosmetic firms at an exhibition recently held in Moscow's International Trade Centre. It was the biggest display ever mounted in Moscow by Soviet firms.

As French firms lead the world in perfumes and cosmetics, they were the main exhibitors.

Such exhibitions are highly useful, says Pierre Bonnet, Exports Manager (Europe) of Parfums Givenchy. We are happy to show Soviet colleagues our achievements and to tell them about our plans. For many years we have been cooperating with Soviet organizations, like Soyuzkinoexport and Vnesheposyltorg. Our volume of trade grows every year. To us, the Soviet market is something special, because perfinia is widely used in this country. We would like the Givenchy trade mark to be known throughout the Soviet Union.

We are in our second year of cooperation with the Soviet Union, says Michelle Rubio, sales manager of Parfums Grès. Last year we signed a contract with Soviet partners. But, unfortunately, the volume of our exports in the USSR has so far been small, mainly involving perfume for women. At the exhibition we are showing liquid perfume and hope it will be appreciated by Soviet men.

Our firm Jacomo, only 15 years old, is making its first appearance in Moscow, says Solange Lauthier, its export area manager. However, we export our products in 80 countries, and we would like to add the Soviet Union to our list of im-

ports. Our exhibits in Moscow include the perfumes Sikkens and Jacomo pour Homme, a number of lotions, deodorants and other items. We have done everything possible to establish trade links with the Soviet Union. Over the past few days I have visited shops in Moscow and seen some Soviet perfumes in shape and appearance they look elegant and nice. I have taken a liking to quite a few of them.

American Estée Lauder, one of the world's largest firms producing perfumes and cosmetics, also exhibited its products. I came to the Soviet Union for the first time in 1971, says Peter H. Plöck, Lauder's senior vice-president. I then negotiated with Soviet organizations the delivery of our products to the Soviet market. Today we have links with Vnesheposyltorg and Soyuzkinoexport which buy our perfumes, scents and make-up. Our annual exports amount to millions of dollars. Seeking new forms of cooperation, we have been discussing with the USSR Ministry of Food Industry the possibility for barter deals (direct goods exchange).

I often visit your country and see that your people, especially the youth, wear nice clothes. They follow the fashion, wear neat clothes and take interest in cosmetics and perfumes. I am glad to realize that our products are appreciated by the Soviet people, and we hope that our exports will expand.

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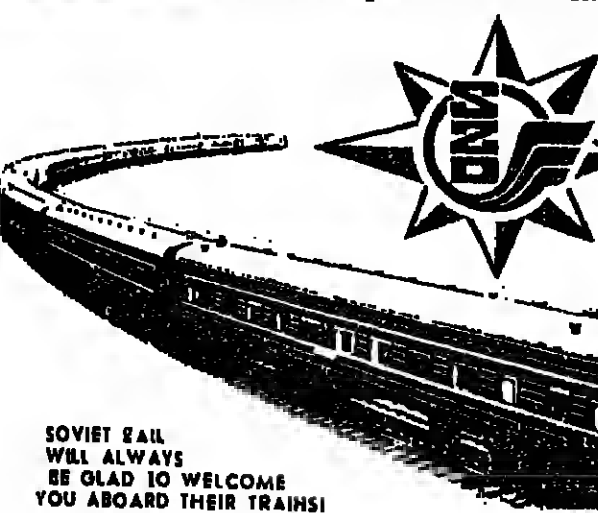
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near cities and lake. Interest in cosmetics and perfumes. I am glad to realize that our products are appreciated by the Soviet people, and we hope that our exports will expand.

Natalya IZYUMOVA

## CMEA: exchange of electric power grows

In 1980 annual deliveries of electric power from the USSR to CMEA member-states will grow by 28 billion kWh. To this and socialist countries are jointly building in the USSR two major nuclear electric power stations — Kholmetskaya and Yuzhno-Khmetskaya — which are to be linked

by 750-volt power lines with Rzeszow (Poland) and, in transit through Romania, with Dobruja (Bulgaria). Construction of the two power lines is nearing completion and their commissioning is expected this year. Socialist countries have been successfully exchanging electric

power for a long time. With this in mind, more than 20 years ago they created the unified energy system "MIR" (Peace) which helps steadily use electric power capacities in the CMEA countries, put in effect mutually advantageous exchange of electric power and, in cases of necessity, render assistance to each other. Rational manoeuvring with electric power generating capacities enables, by estimates of specialists, up to one and a half million kilowatt hours of electric energy to be saved annually. This roughly amounts to the yearly output of a major electric power station.

## Tourist links develop

Tourist links between the Soviet Union and the German Democratic Republic are successfully developing.

An agreement on cooperation in the field of tourism between the USSR State Committee for Foreign Tourism and the GDR Ministry of Transportation was signed in Moscow.

It provides for a medium 3-5 per cent annual increase in mutual tourist exchange, a diversification of itineraries, a wider use of all the transportation means, cooperation in training workers, advertising and information on tourism matters.

The USSR State Committee for Foreign Tourism has drafted jubilee itineraries, dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Victory. The tourists' visit hero-cities, memorial complexes, museums of military history, battlefields of the Great Patriotic War, the German Democratic Republic took part in jubilee festivities, dedicated to the Victory.

Soviet tourists, visiting the GDR this year along with regular tourists are offered to make commemorative trips, "The Travelling Library", "German-Soviet Friendship".

## 'THE BEST PLACE TO REST'

A protocol on cooperation in tourism for 1985-88 has been signed in Moscow after the 3rd meeting of the delegations of the Cyprus Tourism Organization and USSR State Committee for Foreign Tourism on the fulfilment of an agreement between the two countries' governments.

The Protocol was signed on behalf of the Soviet Union by Vladimir Lebedev, Vice-Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Foreign Tourism while Georgiy Kharin, Minister of the Cyprus Tourism Organization, signed for Cyprus. Both sides undertook to promote tourist exchange, expansion of cooperation and know-how in tourism, contribute to advertising activity and organization of tourist exhibitions.

Antonis Andronikou, Director-General of Cyprus Tourism Organization, says: "Tourism is the cornerstone of our economy, because income from it constitutes 50 per cent of the country's gross national income. I believe that there is no bet-

## Intourist news

ter place for rest than our little island with its fine climate, the sea, forests and mountains. These natural and antiquity can walk ancient castles, churches and museums.

Good business contacts have been established between Intourist and many of our towns, such as Aleppo, Hama, Latakia, Tartus. I think that trips of Soviet tourists to Cyprus, beginning from 1988, will increase 3.5 times. Mainly the attention of Soviet guests is attracted by such cities as Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol and others.

The number of Cypriot tourists to the USSR is growing. Mainly they visit Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev.

Tourist for members and officials of the USSR-Cyprus Friendship Society are arranged. Apart from sightseeing excursions in the city, visits to museums, exhibitions, plays and concerts, our tourists are given the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the achievements of the Soviet people in various spheres of the national economy, science and culture.

They also visit industrial enterprises, social and welfare institutions and participate in round-table conferences and friendship parties.

Yelena KHANOVA